

## Infrastructure Public Engagement Meeting

### 1. What do you feel are the biggest infrastructure needs in your neighborhood?

#### Group 1

- Sewers-> Storm water-contributes to sewer backup.
- Environmental concern- sanitary sewer and aging infrastructure-behind other cities.
- Others: Fayetteville, Springfield, KC, St. Louis-modular rain gardens-use soil-urban design to slow the flow. S grand in St. Louis-rain gardens-(WANA)
- A lot of acres don't have any SW infrastructure-no pumping system-> older homes-fed to sanitary sewer-> look for drain into sanitary sewer-to rental compliance; inflow; potential DNR Funds
- City Code is vastly inadequate; for profit org will not-storm water codes-subdivide lots to avoid amount of impermeable surfaces; on site mitigation
  - \*Address in Central city
- \*Sidewalks- missing near schools- crosswalks are missing
- \*When developers are getting plats->park requirement; require park land in the subdivision
- \*Commute by bike-hard to travel by bike (ie Paris rd, Rangeline)
- \*Leaves in the curb-machine to remove leaves to not enter the storm drain->
- \*Code enforcement-don't have capability to do a good job-targets are on low income family-> hold developers (Bus. \$) to a higher level than hard working families

#### Group 2

- Storm water-missing curbs in areas having severe drain issues; repair and replace missing curbs
- Sanitary sewer-focus on areas of need
- Streets-there are streets (5<sup>th</sup> street, Kilgore's Pharmacy) in COMO that are in need of remove and replace, improper, huge hollow pavement
- Sidewalks
- Repair (raise settle sidewalks, patch and repair), Fill in gaps of established sidewalks,
- Worley, Ash, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, Lyons, etc. (Sexton)
- Depending on Income (have sliding scale) for repairs from house to collector 50/50 (for example) share

#### Group 3

1. Roads and sidewalk-> Autumn Hills-> Brown Station Rd.
2. Pot Holes
3. No shoulder and sidewalk on East Side-> Park by Battle
4. Back of \_\_\_\_\_ and Downtown
5. Central Downtown Columbia-> Sewer system-> back up -> North Central-> Eastside basement flooding and sanitary sewer
6. Control over development -> roads not equipped to handle ->developer need to put money towards
7. City-> Uncontrolled growth-> schools can't handle
8. City spends on parks-> sewer more important than bike trails/parks
9. Bus system-> Doesn't go where people need to go

2. What do you feel are the best uses of CDBG funds as they relate to infrastructure and other non-housing neighborhood needs?

**Group 1**

- Live lateral to keep storm water out of sewer
- \$10K per house; show a \$2500 max-pay directly to contractor; hard to front \$10K- neighbors can't
- Repairs on house: City runs out of funds (roof) (Partnership with water and light) Keep the senior
- Sidewalks- accessibility for disabled
- Environment-green space; Universal Design concepts
- People are aging-age related accessibility-make neighborhoods accessible and desirable-econ. value
- Aesthetics connect to storm water management
- Compliant city programs from other utilities
- They should have "skin in the game"-> Sewer backs up to a basement; Use CDBG to leverage other funds
- Should help those who cannot afford;
- Rentals: Incentivize for landlords to make property more energy efficient; (Add a disclosure)
- Shortage of affordable housing

**Group 2**

- Have a program in place so funds can be paired up with other sources for example-fixing city sewers and also fixing INI issue
- Using code enforcement to address issues and have funds available to offset expenses for the code violation
- Work with nonprofit groups (provide funds) to assist those who need assistance with repair; lawn maintenance, storm water mitigation (examples include beams, French drains, storm water utility)
- Focus monies in low-income neighborhoods, elderly citizens, fixed income, focus on people who cannot help themselves, preserving homes, and neighborhoods-strengthen neighborhoods and community.

**Group 3**

- Safety-> sidewalks and street lights
- Shoulder
- Storm sewer
- Bike trails-> need to make safe

3. How should the City prioritize allocating CDBG funds for infrastructure, while also balancing the allocation of funds for affordable housing, homelessness, non-profit facilities, job training and fair housing efforts?

**Group 1**

- Topics are related-> demolish old houses-> build houses- flex zoning-> Not enough entry level houses; don't want to increase density; redeveloping houses; Third Ave-> get alleys fixed- 4<sup>th</sup> street alley-> to build an ADU
  - Increase energy efficiency of homes will help

- Homelessness is really important-> should be a high priority-> sewer utility needs to fund its own work; need to do their job->
  - Tired of symptoms and not addressing root problem, fight poverty to start; all programs help reduce poverty
- Need to pay a living wage
- Invest in social safety nets
- Developers should be required to pay for affordable housing (require parking)
- Land trust issue: We should put the houses in higher income areas; don't concentrate in a low income neighborhood; students do better in a mixed income neighborhood; (ie Ridgeway elementary) Long term antipoverty
  - Jobs for homeless-job training- only them poverty
- Utility should pay its own way so CDBG can be used for other programs

### **Group 2**

- Fixing vs. new
- Homelessness, mental health issue, lack of assisting has increases homelessness, kids couch surfer, not enough space for woman
- Economic development-livable wages, job programs

### **Group 3**

- Homelessness-> Address job training-> cost of living
- Federal government cut funds- how are funds allocated?
- More money needs to be allocated-> could aid more jobs-> lower than most of state-> higher property and sales tax
- Put emphasis on sidewalks, sewer, lights
  1. Safety
  2. Affordable housing ->mandated in subdivision
  3. Job training